

Lippia magentea, a New Species of Verbenaceae from Brazil

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ABSTRACT. During a revision of *Lantana* (Verbenaceae), an undescribed species was discovered from Brazil. *Lippia magentea*, which is named for its corolla color, is a hirsute shrub from Bahia and Minas Gerais. Inflorescences in *Lippia magentea* do not exceed the leaves, and its fruits have two pyrenes.

Key words: Brazil, *Lantana*, *Lippia*, Verbenaceae.

The genus *Lippia* L. belongs to the tribe Lantaninae (Junell, 1934) in Verbenaceae. It has a bicarpellate ovary with two locules and a schizocarp splitting into two nutlets (two pyrenes).

1. *Lippia magentea* T. Silva, sp. nov. TYPE: Brazil. Bahia: Abaíra, Catolés, 13°17'30"S, 41°51'13"W, 23 Mar. 1999, R. M. Harley, A. M. Giuliatti, A. Zanin, R. P. Oliveira & M. N. Silva 53635 (holotype, HUEFS; isotype, SPF). Figure 1.

Haec species a congeneris habitu fruticoso, indumento hirsuto; foliis amplis; inflorescentia foliis brevioribus bracteis inter se aequalibus munita; corolla magentea atque fructus pyrenis duabus distinguitur.

Shrub ca. 0.5–4 m tall; branches erect, unarmed; plants hirsute throughout, trichomes simple, white. Leaves decussate, membranous; petioles 1–1.5 cm long; blade 6–12 × 3–5.5 cm, ovate, apex acute, base cuneate, margins serrate. Inflorescence solitary, axillary, 4.5–5.5 cm long, shorter than leaves, rachis ca. 1.5 cm long, not elongating in fruit; bracts similar, imbricate, magenta, 10–15 × 3–5.5 mm, ovate, apex acuminate, persistent in fruit. Calyx ca. 2 mm long, 2 lipped, lobes rounded; corolla magenta, tube ca. 9 mm long, velutinous, throat golden yellow, fleshy. Immature fruit green, black when mature, surface smooth, mesocarp thin; pyrenes 2.

Lippia magentea is found in the states of Minas Gerais and Bahia, Brazil, in caatinga and cerrado. Caatinga is characterized by much branched, spiny trees, with a pronounced and long dry season, rainfall of less than 800 mm/year, unevenly distributed (Mori, 1989). Cerrado is characterized by trees with

contorted growth forms, thick barks, deep root systems or underground stems, with a distinct dry season, between 700 and 1750 mm/year rainfall, with rainfall occurring predictably every year (Mori, 1989). Flowering and fruiting take place between February and April and also in July, August, November, and December. This species is characterized by its shrubby habit, hirsute indumentum, large leaves to 13.5 cm long, inflorescence shorter than leaves, the bracts similar, corollas magenta, and fruits of two pyrenes. *Lippia magentea* resembles *L. macrophylla* Chamisso in its similar habit, and in having inflorescences shorter than leaves. However, *L. macrophylla* has velutinous indumentum, inflorescences larger than leaves, and calyx lobes with acute apices. *Lippia magentea* is found in caatinga and cerrado, whereas *L. macrophylla* is found only in Atlantic coastal forests.

Paratypes. BRAZIL. **Bahia:** Abaíra, serra do Atalho, 18 Apr. 1994, E. Melo et al. 979 (HUEFS), 14 Feb. 1992, L. P. Queiroz 2620 (HUEFS); estrada Catolés–Barra, 3–5 km de Catolés, 27 Feb. 1992, B. Stannard et al. H 51631 (K, SPF); Boninal, 24 Nov. 1985, G. Hatschbach & J. M. Silva 50147 (MBM); Caetité, 20 Mar. 1980, S. Mori & F. Benton 13483 (NY, RB); Campo Bonito, s.d., Geraldo Pinto s.n. (RB 199352); Ibiquera, June 1973, G. Pinto s.n. (ALCB 3596, RB); Morro do Chapéu, Ventura, 27 Aug. 1981, J. D. C. A. Ferreira 37 (HRB, K, NY); Mucugê, 13 km de Mucugê, 16 Dec. 1984, G. P. Lewis et al. CFCR 7001 (K, SPF); Piatã, Serra do Atalho, 26 Dec. 1992, R. M. Harley et al. H 50433 (K, SPF); Rio de Contas, 18 June 2000, R. M. Harley 53989 (HUEF, MO); Sincorá, 16 Feb. 1943, R. L. Froés 20219 (NY); Serra do Curral, 8 Mar. 1974, R. M. Harley et al. 17000 (CEPEC, K), 1840, Blanchet 3140 (G, OXF). **Minas Gerais:** Francisco de Sá, rod. p/ Grão-Mogol, 20 Apr. 1978, G. Hatschbach 41218 (MBM, NY); Montezuma, ca. de 23 km em direção a Montugaba (BA), 14 Mar. 1994, V. C. Souza et al. 5499 (K, SPF); 16 km N W de Lagoinha, 8 Mar. 1974, R. M. Harley et al. 1700 (IPA, RB).

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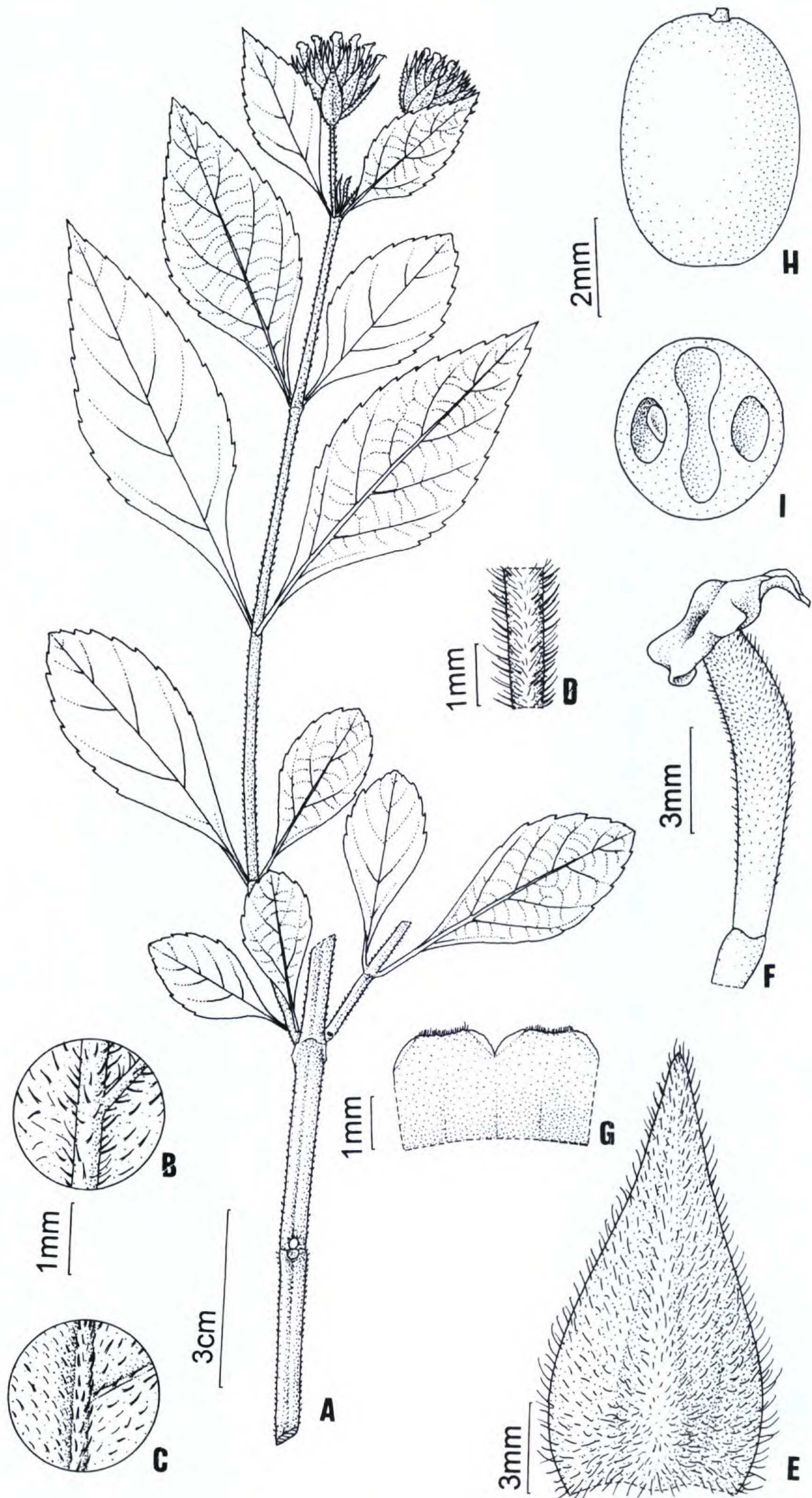


Figure 1. *Lippia magentea* T. Silva. —A. Plant. —B. Leaf, lower surface (detail). —C. Leaf, upper surface (detail). —D. Peduncle, indumentum (detail). —E. Bract, adaxial view. —F. Flower. —G. Calyx. —H. Fruit, intact. —I. Fruit cross section revealing two locules developing. (Drawn from the isotype, *Harley 53635*.)

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